

SUI

SUIT, *n. f.* [*suite*, French]

1. A set; a number of things correspondent one to the other.
We, ere the day, two *suits* of armour fought,
Which borne before him, on his steed he brought. *Dryd.*
2. Cloaths made one part to answer another.
What a beard of the general's cut, and a horrid *suit* of the
camp will do among foaming bottles and ale-wash'd wits is won-
derful. *Shakespeare's Henry V.*

Him all repute
For his device in handfoming a *suit*;
To judge of lace, pink, panes, print, cut, and plait,
Of all the court to have the best conceit. *Donne.*
His majesty was supplied with three thousand *suits* of cloaths,
with good proportions of shoes and stockings. *Clarendon.*

3. Consecution; series; regular order.
Every five and thirty years the same kind and *suite* of weat-
thers comes about again; as great frost, great wet, great
droughts, warm winters, summers with little heat; and they
call it the prime. *Bacon.*
4. Out of *Suits*. Having no correspondence. A metaphor, I
suppose, from cards.

Wear this for me; one out of *suits* with fortune,
That would give more, but that her hand lacks means. *Shak.*

5. [*Suite*, French.] Retinue; company. Obsolete.
Plexirtus's ill-led life, and worse gotten honour, should have
tumbled together to destruction, had there not come in Ty-
deus and Telenor, with fifty in their *suits* to his defence. *Sidney.*

6. [From *To Sue*.] A petition; an address of entreaty.
Mine ears against your *suits* are stronger than
Your gates against my force. *Shakespeare.*

She gallops o'er a courtier's nose;
And then dreams be of smelling out a *suit*. *Shakespeare.*
Had I a *suit* to Mr. Shallow, I would honour his men with
the imputation of being near their master. *Shakespeare.*

Many shall make *suit* unto thee. *Jeb xi. 19.*
My mind, neither with pride's itch, nor yet hath been
Poison'd with love to see or to be seen;
I had no *suit* there, nor new *suit* to show;
Yet went to court. *Donne.*

7. Courtship.
He that hath the steerage of my course,
Direct my *suit*. *Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet.*

Their determinations are to return to their home and to
trouble you with no more *suit*, unless you may be won by
some other fort than your father's imposition. *Shakespeare.*

8. In *Spenfer* it seems to signify pursuit; prosecution.
High amongst all knights haft hung thy shield,
Thenceforth the *suit* of earthly conquest thooone. *Spenfer.*

And wash thy hands from guilt of bloody field:
9. [In law.] *Suit* is sometimes put for the instance of a cause,
and sometimes for the cause itself deduced in judgment. *Ayliffe.*
All that had any *suits* in law came unto them. *Susanna.*

Wars are *suits* of appeal to the tribunal of God's justice,
where there are no superiors on earth to determine the cause.
Bacon's War with Spain.

Involve not thyself in the *suits* and parties of great perfon-
ages. *Taylor's Guide to Devotion.*

To Alibech alone refer your *suit*,
And let his sentence finish your dispute. *Dryden.*
John Bull was flattered by the lawyers that his *suit* would
not last above a year, and that before that time he would be
in quiet possession of his business. *Arbutnot.*

TO SUIT, *v. a.* [from the noun.]
1. To fit; to adapt to something else.
Suit the action to the word, the word to the action, with
this special observance, that you o'erstep not the modesty of
nature. *Shakespeare's Hamlet.*

The matter and manner of their tales, and of their telling,
are so *suit*ed to their different educations and humours, that
each would be improper in any other. *Dryden.*

2. To be fitted to; to become.
Compute the gains of his ungovern'd zeal,
Ill *suits* his cloth the praise of railing well. *Dryden.*

Her purple habit fits with such a grace
On her smooth shoulders, and so *suits* her face. *Dryden.*

If different sects should give us a list of those innate practi-
cal principles, they would set down only such as *suit*ed their
distinct hypotheses. *Locke.*

Raise her notes to that sublime degree,
Which *suits* a song of piety and thee. *Prior.*

3. To dress; to clothe.
Such a Sebastian was my brother too,
So went he *suit*ed to his watry tomb.
If spirits can assume both form and *suit*,
You come to fright us. *Shakespeare's Twelfth Night.*

Be better *suit*ed;
These weeds are memories of those misfortunes:
I pry thee put them off to worser hours. *Shakespeare.*

I'll disrobe me
Of these Italian weeds, and *suit* myself
As do's a Briton peasant. *Shakespeare's Cymbeline.*

SUI

TO SUIT, *v. n.* To agree; to accord.

The one intense, the other still remits;
Cannot well *suit* with either; but soon prove
Tedious alike. *Milton.*

The place itself was *suit*ing to his care,
Uncouth and savage as the cruel fair. *Dryden.*
Pity does *suit* a noble nature *suit*. *Dryden.*

Contraint does ill with love and beauty *suit*. *Dryden.*
This he says, because it *suits* with his hypothesis, but proves
it not. *Locke.*

Give me not an office
That *suits* with me to ill; thou know'st my temper. *Addis.*
SUITABLE, *adj.* [from *suit*.] Fitting; according with; agree-
able to.

Through all those miseries, in both there appeared a kind
of nobleness not *suitable* to that affliction. *Sidney.*
What he did purpose, it was the pleasure of God that So-
lomon his son should perform, in manner *suitable* to the pre-
sent and ancient state. *Hooker.*

To solemn acts of royalty and justice, their *suitable* or-
naments are a beauty; are they only in religion a stain? *Hook.*
It is very *suitable* to the principles of the Roman Church;
for why should not their science as well as service be in an
unknown tongue? *Hooker.*

As the blessings of God upon his honest industry had been
great, so he was not without intentions of making *suitable* re-
turns in acts of charity. *Alterbury.*

Expression is the dress of thought, and fill
Appears more decent, as more *suitable*;
A vile conceit in pompous words express'd,
Is like a clown in regal purple dress'd. *Pope.*

SUITABLENESS, *n. f.* [from *suitable*.] Fitness; agreeableness.
In words and styles, *suitableness* makes them acceptable and
effective. *Glanville.*

With ordinary minds, it is the *suitableness*, not the evi-
dence of a truth that makes it to be yielded to; and it is
feldom that any thing practically convinces a man that does
not please him first. *South's Sermons.*

He creates those sympathies and *suitableness* of nature that
are the foundation of all true friendship, and by his providence
brings persons so affected together. *South's Sermons.*

Consider the laws themselves, and their *suitableness*; or un-
suitableness to those to whom they are given. *Tilleyson.*
SUITABLY, *adv.* [from *suitable*.] Agreeably; according to.
Whoever speaks upon a certain occasion may take any
text *suitably* thereto; and ought to speak *suitably* to that text.
South's Sermons.

Some rank deity, whose filthy face
We *suitably* o'er his stables place. *Dryden.*

SUIT COVENANT, [In law.] Is where the ancestor of one man
has covenanted with the ancestor of another to sue at his court.
Bailey.

SUIT COURT, [In law.] Is the court in which tenants owe at-
tendance to their lord. *Bailey.*

SUIT SERVICE, [In law.] Attendance which tenants owe to the
court of their lord. *Bailey.*

SUITER, *n. f.* [from *suit*.]
SUITOR, *n. f.* [from *suit*.]
1. One that sues; a petitioner; a suppliant.

As humility is in *suitors* a decent virtue, so the testification
thereof, by such effectual acknowledgments, not only argueth
a found apprehension of his supereminent glory and majesty
before whom we stand, but putteth also into his hands a kind
of pledge or bond for security against our unthankfulness. *Hook.*

She hath been a *suitor* to me for her brother,
Cut off by course of justice. *Shakel. Meas. for Measur.*

My piteous soul began the wretchedness
Of *suitors* at court to mourn, *Donne.*
Not only bind thine own hands, but bind the hand of *suit-*
ors also from offering. *Bacon.*

Yet their port
Not of mean *suitors*; nor important less
Seem'd their petition, than when the ancient pair,
Deucalion and chaste Pyrrha, to restore
The race of mankind drown'd, before the shrine
Of Themis stood devout. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*

I challenge nothing;
But I'm an humble *suitor* for these prisoners. *Denham.*
My lord, I come an humble *suitor* to you. *Reus.*

2. A wooer; one who courts a mistress.
I would I could find in my heart that I had not a hard heart;
for truly I love none. *Shakespeare.*

A dear happiness to women! they would else have been
troubled with a pernicious *suitor*. *Shakespeare.*

He passed a year at Goodby under the counsels of his mo-
ther, and then became a *suitor* at London to Sir Roger Aston's
daughter. *Wotton's Life of the Duke of Buckingham.*

By many *suitors* fought, the mocks their pains,
And still her vow'd virginity maintains. *Dryden.*

He drew his seat, familiar, to her side,
Far from the *suitor* train, a brutal crowd. *Pope's Essay.*

SUITRESS, *n. f.* [from *suit*.] A female suppliant.
'Twere pity
That could refuse a boon to such a *suitress*;
Y' have got a noble friend to be your advocate. *Rowe.*

SULCATED, *adj.* [*sulcus*, Latin.] Furrowed.
All are much chopped and *sulcated* by their having lain ex-
posed on the top of the clay to the weather, and to the ero-
sion of the vitriolick matter mixed amongst the clay. *Woodward.*

SULL, *n. f.* A plough.
SULLEN, *adj.* [Of this word the etymology is obscure.]
1. Gloomily angry; sullenly discontented.
Will not continued still *sullen* and perverse, and every day
grew more insolent. *Clarendon.*
A man in a jail is *sullen* and out of humour at his first com-
ing in. *L'Estrange.*

Forc'd by my pride, I my concern suppress'd;
Pretended drowsiness, and with of rest;
And *sullen* I forsook th' imperfect feast. *Prior.*

If we fit down *sullen* and inactive, in expectation that God
should do all, we shall find ourselves miserably deceived. *Reg.*
2. Mischievous; malignant.
Such *sullen* planets at my birth did shine,
They threaten every fortune mixt with mine. *Dryden.*

The *sullen* fiend her frowning wings display'd,
Unwilling left the night, and fought the nether shade. *Dryd.*

3. Intractable; obstinate.
Things are as *sullen* as we are, and will be what they are,
whatever we think of them. *Tilleyson's Sermons.*

4. Gloomy; dark; cloudy; dismal.
Why are thine eyes fixt to the *sullen* earth,
Gazing at that which seems to dim thy sight? *Shak. H. VI.*

Night with her *sullen* wings to double shade,
The desert fowls in their clay nets were couch'd,
And now wild beasts came forth the woods to roam. *Miln.*

A glimpse of moon-shine, streak'd with red;
A fluffed, *sullen*, and uncertain light,
That dances through the clouds, and shuts again. *Dryden.*

No cheerful breeze this *sullen* region knows;
The dreaded East is all the wind that blows. *Pope.*

5. Heavy; dull; sorrowful.
Be thou the trumpet of our wrath,
And *sullen* preface of your own decay. *Shakel. K. John.*

SULLENLY, *adv.* [from *sullen*.] Gloomily; malignantly; in-
tractably.
To say they are framed without the assistance of some prin-
ciple that has wisdom in it, and that they come to pass from
chance, is *sullenly* to assert a thing because we will assert it.
More's Antidote against Atheism.

He in chains demanded more
Than he impos'd in victory before:
He *sullenly* reply'd, he could not make
'T hele offers now. *Dryden's Indian Emperor.*

The gen'ral mends his weary pace,
And *sullenly* to his revenge he fails;
So glides some trodden serpent on the grass,
And long behind his wounded volume trails. *Dryden.*

SULLENNESS, *n. f.* [from *sullen*.] Gloominess; moroseness;
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Speech being as rare as precious, her silence without *sullen-*
ness, her modesty without affectation, and her shamefastness
without ignorance. *Sidney.*

To fit my *sullenness*,
He to another key his file doth dress. *Donne.*
In those vernal seasons, when the air is calm and pleasant,
it were an injury and *sullenness* against nature not to go out,
and see her riches. *Milton.*

Quit not the world out of any hypocrisy, *sullenness*, or
superstition, but out of a sincere love of true knowledge and
virtue. *More.*

With these comforts about me, and *sullenness* enough to use
no remedy, monieur Zulichem came to see me. *Temple.*

SULLENS, *n. f.* [Without singular.] Morose temper; gloomi-
ness of mind. A burlesque word.
Let them die that age, and *sullenness* have. *Shakespeare.*

SULLAGE, *n. f.* [from *sully*.] Pollution; filth; stain of dirt;
foulness.
Require it to make some restitution to his neighbour for
what it has detracted from it, by wiping off that *sullage* it has
cast upon his fame. *Government of the Tongue.*

Calumniate stoutly; for though we wipe away with never
so much care the dirt thrown at us, there will be left some *sul-*
lidge behind. *Decay of Piety.*

TO SULLY, *v. a.* [*souiller*, French.] To soil; to tarnish; to
dirty; to spot.
Silvering will *sully* and canker more than gilding. *Bacon.*

The falling temples which the gods provoke,
And statues *sully'd* yet with sacrilegious smoke. *Roseman.*

He's dead, whose love had *sully'd* all your reign;
And made you empress of the world in vain. *Dryden.*

Lab'ring years shall weep their destin'd race,
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Let there be no spots to *sully* the brightness of this solemn-
nity. *Atterbury's Sermons.*

Ye walkers too, that youthful colours wear,
Three *sully*ing trades avoid with equal care;
The little chimney-sweeper skulks along,
And marks with sooty stains the heedless throng. *Goy.*

SULLEY, *n. f.* [from the verb.] Soil; tarnish; spot.
You laying these light *sullies* on my son,
As 'twere a thing a little foil'd i' th' working. *Shakel.*

A noble and triumphant merit breaks through little spots and
sullies in his reputation. *Addison's Spectator.*

SULPHUR, *n. f.* [Latin.] Brimstone.
In his womb was hid metallick ore,
The work of *sulphur*. *Milton.*

Sulphur is produced by incorporating an oily or bituminous
matter with the fossil and salt. *Woodward.*

Thence nitre, *sulphur*, and the fiery steam
Of fat bitumen. *Thomson.*

SULPHUREOUS, *adj.* [*sulphureus*, Latin.] Made of brim-
stone; having the qualities of brimstone;
containing sulphur; impregnated with sulphur.
My hour is almost come,
When I to *sulphureous* and tormenting flames
Must render up myself. *Shakel. Hamlet.*

Dart and javelin, stones and *sulphureous* fire. *Milton.*

Is not the strength and vigour of the action between light
and *sulphureous* bodies, observed above, one reason why *sul-*
sulphureous bodies take fire more readily, and burn more vehe-
mently than other bodies do? *Newton's Opt.*

The fury heard, while on Cocytus' brink,
Her snakes untidy *sulphureous* waters drink. *Pope.*

No *sulphureous* glooms
Swell'd in the sky, and sent the lightning forth. *Thomson.*

SULPHUREOUSNESS, *n. f.* [from *sulphureous*.] The state of
being sulphureous.

SULPHURWORT, *n. f.* The fame with HOGSFENEL.

SULPHURY, *adj.* [from *sulphur*.] Partaking of sulphur.

SULTAN, *n. f.* [Arabic.] The Turkish emperor.
By this scimitar,
That won three fields of *sultan* Solymen. *Shakespeare.*

SULTANA, *n. f.* [from *sultan*.] The queen of an Eastern
SULTANESS, *n. f.* emperor.
Turn the *sultana's* chambermaid. *Cleaveland.*

Lay the tow'ring *sultana's* aside. *Irene.*

SULTANRY, *n. f.* [from *sultan*.] An Eastern empire.
I affirm the fame of the *sultanry* of the Mamalukes, where
slaves, bought for money, and of unknown descent, reigned
over families of freemen. *Bacon.*

SULTRINESS, *n. f.* [from *sultry*.] The state of being sultry;
close and cloudy heat.

SULTRY, *adj.* [This is imagined by *Skinner* to be corrupted
from *sulphury*, or *sultry*.] Hot without ventilation; hot
and close; hot and cloudy.
It is very *sultry* and hot. *Shakel. Hamlet.*

The *sultry* breath
Of tainted air had clos'd the jaws of death. *Sandys.*

Such as born beneath the burning sky,
And *sultry* sun betwixt the tropicks lie. *Dryden's Æn.*

Our foe advances on us,
And envies us even Lybia's *sultry* deserts. *Addison's Cato.*

Then would *sultry* heats and a